with black skins and kinky hair, who settled near the coast and on the lowlands and are now found scattered over the Islands in remote mountainous regions. In connection with the origin of the Negritos, a respectable theory has it that the Philippine Archipelago was once a part of Asia, and that these aboriginal inhabitants simply spread from central Asia to the Philippines. Next arrived the Indonesians from the south, who drove the Negritos into the interior. Remnants of this stream of immigrants are found in the Igorots and other mountain peoples of Luzon, the Bagobos and Mandayas of Mindanao, the Tagbanuas of Palawan, and the Samals of the Island of Samal, but they blend pretty much into the predominant Malay strain. Finally there was a gradual infiltration of Malays, also from the south, to push out of the way their Negrito and Indonesian predecessors. If the Negritos were able to walk over the land bridge from Asia, the Indonesians and Malays were not and had to use boats to reach the Islands. The Malays represent the greater portion of the racial stock of the Philippines.

Asia then, the Asia of India and the Malay States, with reasonable certainty as demonstrated by marked similarities in language, and the Asia farther north, the cradle of mankind, but this with considerably less assurance, was the birthplace of the Filipinos.

THE FILIPINO RACE ARE THE FILIPINOS CAUCASIANS OR MONGOLIANS?

The primary stocks of mankind as commonly classified are

(i) Caucasian, white people5 (2) Mongolian, yellow peoplej and (3) Negroes, black people. Now recall that the color of the Filipinos is neither white, yellow, nor black, but is brown, and you gain a glimpse of the racial problem to be solved*

Are the Filipinos Caucasians? H. G. Wells in his *Outline of History* rather suggests that the Malays—and the Fili-